

P.O. Box 5449 • Tampa • FL 33675-5449 • 4161 East 7th Avenue • Tampa • FL 33605 • (813) 248-2101

Gardner Asphalt Corporation

Chemical Name: N/A

Page 1 of 7

Date Issued 10/28/96

Supersedes Date 3/7/94

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gardner Asphalt Corporation P.O. Box 5449 Tampa, FL 33675

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Product Name: Silver Dollar Fibered Aluminum Roof Coating Product Code: 6210

CAS Number:

N/A A Complex

Mixture.

Product Appearance and Odor: A moderately thick black coating with a slight petroleum hydrocarbon solvent

odor and a metallic appearance.

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

| В. | COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Components | CAS No. | ACGIH TLV | Approximate Concentration | |
| Petroleum Asphalt | 8052-42-4 | 5.0mg/m(3) (fume) | Less than 30% | |
| Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | 100 ppm | Less than 40% | |
| Cellulose Fiber | 9004-34-6 | 10mg/m(3)* | Less than 10% | |
| Aluminum Paste | Mixture | 100 ppm | Less than 10% | |
| Inorganic Filler | 1317-65-3 | 10mg/m(3)* | Less than 25% | |

Hazardous Materials Identification System: (HMIS)

| Health | l | Flammab | ility | Reactivity | <u>Basis</u> |
|--------|------|---------|-------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | | 1 | Recommended By Gardner |
| | T. 5 | O 1 | 145 | | Asphalt |

Tampa, FL • Springville, AL • Winston-Salem, NC • Chicago, IL • Cleveland, OH • Seaford, DE Kearny, NJ • Kansas City, KS • Houston, TX • Berkeley, CA • Long Beach, CA • Denver, CO

^{*} As respirable fraction of dust.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURE C.

Eve Contact: Petroleum Solvents & Asphalt Components - can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurr vision. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Petroleum Solvents and Asphalt Components - prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Remove contaminated clothing/shoes thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation persists or redness develops and persists, get medical attention

Inhalation: Petroleum Solvents - excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of nose and throat, dizzine weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Remove individual to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

Aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING - transport to hospital immediately. Get medic Ingestion: attention. Note to Physician - perform gastric lavage in accordance with procedures for ingestion of petroleum products.

Flash Point (Minimum): 105 degrees F. via TCC (Petroleum Solvent)

Autoignition Temperature (Dry Film): Not Established

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - Hazard Identification

| Health | Flammability | Reactivity | Basis |
|--------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | 2 | 0 | Recommended By Gardner Asphalt |

Handling Precautions: Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Material is COMBUSTIBLE. Ma requires electrical grounding during material transfer process. All electrical equipment storage or handling areas should be installed per NFPA requirements.

Page 3 of 7

PC: 6210

Flammable or Explosive Limits: (Approximate percent by volume in air)

Lower (LEL) 6.0%

Upper (UEL) 0.9%

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against inhalation of combustion products. Wa fog may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. If containers are exposed to excessive heat, there is a possibility of pressure build-up which may result in a rupture of the container. Use dry chemical or water fog as extinguishing media. Do NOT use Halogenated extinguishing agents.

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions:

Pyrolysis products of aromatic hydrocarbons. Aluminum fire may react with water, producing hydrogen. Hydrogens is flammable and explosive. For further information, see NFPA-651, Standard for the Manufacture of Aluminum and Magnesium Powder. Hazardous decomposition products include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Empty Container Warning:

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION, THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 a other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Variability Amoung Individuals:

Health studies have shown that individual sensitivities vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, liquids, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure:

(Signs and symptoms of exposure) Breathing asphalt aerosol or asphalt smoke for protracted periods of time has produced damage to the lungs of mice. Among the changes observed were: bronchitis, pneumonitis and abscess formation.

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information:

In 1994, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reconfirmed its earlier assessment that studies workers exposed to asphalt provide inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity. IARC has previously classified asphal as a Group 3 substance, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Pre-exsisting Medical Conditions Which May be Aggravated by Exposure:

Persons with pre-exsisting central nervous system disease, skin disorders, or chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure to this product.

F.

PHYSICAL DATA

The following are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes

Boiling Range:

Mineral Spirits: 300 - 390 degrees F.

Vapor Pressure:

6mm Hg 106 deg.F. - estimated

Specific Gravity:

Approx. 1.0-1.1

Vapor Density:

3.9 (air = 1.0)

Molecular Weight:

N/A A Complex Mixture.

Percent Volatile by Volume:

less than 50%

: Ha

N/A

Evaporation Rate @ 1 ATM & 25 deg C (77 deg F)

Slower than Ether

Pour Congealing or Melting Point

Pours above 40 deg. F.

Solubility in Water @ 77 deg. F.

Insoluble

Viscosity:

Approximately 5000-15,000 cps @ 77 deg. F.

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid heat, smoking, open flame, strong oxidizers, other sources of ignition, some acids, halogenated hydrocarbons and oxidizers. Avoid contact with, may cause hydrogen gas to be released.

H REGULATORY / ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Large Spills: Evacuate all unnecessary personnel from affected area. Do not re-enter affected area without proper protective equipment (Section I). Ventilate area of spill. Remove all sources of ignition and allow any hot surfaces in area to cool. Collect in most safe manner for disposal or reclamation in sealed containers. Use non sparking metal tools and natural bristle broom.

SARA Title III Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals

This product does not contain toxic chemicals of Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA Title III Section 311 - Hazard Catregories

Acute = fumes only

SARA Title III Section 302(a) - Extremely Hazardous Substances

This product does not contain Extremely Hazardous Substances of Section 302(a).

<u>CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Section 102 Hazardous Substances, 42 U.S.C. 9602</u>

Petroleum and petroleum fractions are excluded from the list of CERCLA hazardous substances by Section 101(14) of CERCLA.

EPA Hazard Classification Code:

Acute Chronic

Fire

<u>Pressure</u>

Reactive

Not Applicable

XXX

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTION

Ventilation:

I.

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking or open lights.

Respiratory Protection:

Air concentrations of fumes determine the level of protection needed. Use only NIOSH approved respiratory equipment within the limits of the protection factors for that equipment.

Protective Gloves:

Use protective chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or nitrile-butadiene rubber gloves.

Eve Protection:

Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield should be used. CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN WHEN WORKING WITH THIS MATERIAL.

Other Protective Equipment:

Employees who have prolonged or repeated exposure should wear gloves and clothing that is impervious to petroleum solvents and asphalt components, to avoid contaminating clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Work Practices:

Keep containers closed when not in use. DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively ground produ transfer system in accordance with NFPA standard for petroleum products.

Personal Hygiene:

Employees who handle this material should cleanse hands thoroughly before eating and smoking. Minimize breathing vapors or mist. Remove contaminated clothing, launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contamina shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before use. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaner followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

Page 7 of 7

PC: 6210

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Incident Info:

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

DOT Identification Number:

Not Established

J.

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of Gardner Asphalt's knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Gardner Asphalt does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Gardner Asphalt shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

This information and recommendations are offered for the users consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.

The environmental information included in Section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Gardner Asphalt Corporation in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these ratings systems, together with Gardner Asphalt's interpretation of the available data.

For Other Product Information Contact:

Manager, Customer Service Gardner Asphalt Corporation P.O. Box 5449 Tampa, FL 33675-5449 (813) 248-2101